The Hillsborough Recorder.

J. D. CAMERON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.] TRUTH FEARS NO FOE, AND SHUNS NO SCRUTINY. [TERMS---$1 50 A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

New Series---Vol. 4. No 42-- HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., SEPTEMBER 13, 1876. ---Old Series, Vol. 56.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor
ZEBULON B. VANCE.
Of Mecklenburg.

For Lieutenant Governor.
THOMAS J. JARVIS,
Of Pitt.

For State Treasurer
J. M. WORTH,
Of Randolph.

For Secretary of State.
JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD,
Of New Hanover.

For State Auditor,
SAMUEL L. LOVE,
Of Haywood.

For Attorney General,
THOMAS S. KENAN,
Of Wilson,

For Sup't. of Public Instruction.
J. C. SCARBOROUGH,
Of Johnston.

For Congress---4th District,
JOSEPH J. DAVIS,
Of Franklin.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SENATE.
MAJ. JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.
COL. JOHN W. CUNNINGHAM.
Of Person.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
CALVIN E. PARISH,
JOHN K. HUGHES.

FOR SHERIFF.
THOMAS H. HUGHES.

FOR TREASURER.
DAVID C. PARKS.

FOR REGISTER.
JOHN LAWS.

CORONER.
THOMAS J. WILSON

SURVEYOR.
A. N. LEATHERS.

FOR COMMISSIONERS.
James Watson, John F. Lyon,
Robert P. Hall, D. F. Morrow.
Willie Patterson.

SPILIN' FOR A FIGHT.

He was a small man, but a perfect receptacle of liquor and language. From nine o'clock until eleven o'clock, last Saturday night, he carried an eye full of blood about Danbury. He brought up finally in front of McGoffin's saloon, and a small rabble soon gathered about him, awed by his prowess. He was perfectly willing to meet anybody and 'whale lightning out of him,' but what he particularly craved was the presence of that man in all Danbury who cherished an impression that he could lay him out.

'Where's the man who thinks he can lay me out?' he dereamed. Then he would yell: "Whoop!" as a sort of postscript, and spiring up into the air.

The crowd stared at him in dismay. He was, without doubt, what he claimed to be:—'regular snorter.' He had just delivered the challenge and P. S; and was jumping backwards and squaring off at ten thousand men at once, when Steve Irving appeared, on his way home with a basket of groceries. Steve is a broad chested man, and of a height that would make him invaluable in case of a sudden and disastrous flood.

'Are you looking for me?' inquired Steve, in ton of hoarse aplicitude, as he loomed up above the pugilist.

The little man ceased his manœuvres, looked up to the bronze face, and promptly explained—

'You keep away from me. I don't know you, and I can't strike a stranger.'

Steve smiled grimly, extended the basket of groceries to the warrior, bade him take hold of it, which he did with alacrity, and directed him to start on ahead.

'What's this for?' asked the fighter, having all he could do to keep up under the burden.

'I want you to carry it home for me,' was the unexpected reply of the giant.

'Carry—it—" gasped the gladiator in a bewildered voice—" carry?'

'Git,' said Steve, opening his large hands in a painfully suggestive way.

The rising pugilist hastened ahead with the load, looking as if he very much doubted the stability of the universe.—*Danbury News.*

VANCE VINDICATED.

THE TRUTH ABOUT MISS. CLANTON.

[Cor. of the Raleigh News]

WILKESBORO, N. C; Aug. 18, 1876.

I am impelled by a sense of justice to Governor Vance to write a line in reference to a charge brought by Hon. Thomas Settle against him at this place on the 9th, and at Taylorsville on the 10th inst. He dwelt upon alleged indignities offered to the person of a

MISS CLANTON,

of Wilkes county, a few days before the termination of the late war by some of the command of Captain Ellis, an officer of the home-guard; and charged that Gov. Vance was responsible therefore, and that it was in accord with his orders.

The people of North Carolina, I hope, are too sensible to believe that our beloved standard-bearer would be or ever has been guilty of acts of cruelty to any one. I was a member of Captain Ellis' company and can state that, to my personal knowledge, *our commanders were ordered by the executive to protect private property and the persons and interests of private citizens,* and in no instance to allow their zeal for the suppression of wrong to influence them to commit acts of cruelty or injustice to any one

That in 1865, the time alluded to by Mr. Settle, this country was infested by a dangerous extent with

BANDS OF ROBBERS,

can be disputed by no one having any regard for truth. And that they were composed of men claiming loyalty to the Union is another fact beyond dispute.

No man felt himself secure in life or property. The boldest robberies were of common and every day occurrence. Houses were entered and pillaged, female inmates insulted and old men, whose sympathies were with the south, abused. The existence of such a state of affairs aroused every man to action and probably some, in their zeal to protect property, went further than Mr. Settle can warrant from a peaceable stand point. To rid the county of such

HIGHWAYMEN

was the aim and purpose of every man that had any love for his family and respected honesty.

A few days before the "outrage," as Mr. Settle has it, was committed, several of the most respectable families in our county had been robbed by a band, and some had lost all their valuable papers and considerable amounts of specie.

Complaints were reached our commanders every day that the

HOUSES OF THIS WOMAN

was a resort for this organized band of thieves, and that it was their place of deposit, and further, that their den was but a short distance therefrom, and that she knew its location.

Our commander detailed several men, *myself among the number*, and directed us to this woman's residence, and if possible ascertain if the reports were well founded. We accordingly went in an orderly manner and upon our arrival we were intolerably cursed and threatened by the inmates, and Mary, Mr. Settle's heroine, ran into the yard and commenced yelling at the top of her voice. This conduct induced us to believe that this band of thieves was not for distant, and, to frighten her into silence, our commander sent Miller, and another man, now dead, who tied

A SOFT HANK OF COTTON

around her neck, and with the other inmates of the family, carried her a short distance from the house, and while we were watching for the approach of the thieves they were with us, and in a short time shewas

RELEASED WITHOUT INJURY,

without the other members of the family. That she was suspended is *utterly false*, and that she was in any way abused is wholly untrue.

While Mr. Settle assails Hon. Z. B. Vance for whatever outrages were committed by the home guard, is he willing to defend the conduct of the class of men claiming loyalty to the Union who made it their business to rob and plunder our citizens? If he is, he will have his hands full in this county.

The gentleman said nothing at this place on the 9th inst, which in the least reflected upon such conduct by that class of his supporters. *Numbers were here in his interest whose business it was during the latter part of the war to plunder.*

I have no words of condemnation for deserters who came home and conducted themselves honestly—they certainly deserve some praise, for doubtless every one of them were beseiged to join in the commission of crime. They must have had remarkable powers of resistence.

Some of Mr. Settle's most prominent supporters in this section were

LEADERS OF BANDS OF THIEVES

during the latter part of the war. It is too notorious to be disputed that the republican convention at this place, in July last, nominated such a character for the house of representatives. He is now asking an honest people to elect him. He lod

A BAND OF CUT-THROATS

and thieves to the house of the undersigned after the war, robbed it, insulted his family, and with his comrades carried of his booty. To prove the utter depravity of one of his company I copy a note giving by him at the close of the war. The original is in existence and can do shown at any time, viz:

"One day after date I promise to pay Wm. F. Fletcher, 50 cents, in room of 50 cents in specie I taken of him on the public highway, in 1865.

his
JOSEPH X MINTON, [Seal.]
mark

J. W. COLLINS, security, [Seal.]
Test, PHILO C. HALL."

This man was here on the 9th, and was *bellowing at the top of his voice for Judge Settle.*

While he condemns outrages by the home guard, and holds Governor Vance responsible for them, he ought also to censure outrages on his own side of the house. He doesn't choose to do so because he is fearful that he might lose the support of the perpetrators. There was another man present that day who belonged to a band headed by Wade. This fellow shot and KILLED A DEFENCELESS WOMAN, Mrs. Triplett, a few days before the close of the war, while traveling along the public highway. He is another of Judge Settle's supporters. These are only a few instances out of dozens. *Nearly every respectable citizen in the county was robbed.*

I don't pretend to say or intimate that the republican party in this county has no honest men in it. To the contrary, it has a great many. But how they could nominate a man for the Legislature who is guilty of such outrages, is an unexplainable mystery.

MR. SETTLE'S SPEECH

was intended to arouse the prejudices that ought to have died with the war.

A man that will try to ride into office upon the wave of prejudice is not fit to be the executive head in North Carolina.

Mr. Settle condemns the war because it was not crowned with southern success. If we had been successful he would have eloquent in eulogies upon the cause and the lives lost in its defence. Instead of being on the stump trying to arouse the bad feelings of the deserters against Gov. Vance, he would have been bitten in his denunciation of them. He would have heaped upon them the epithets of *traitor, tory* and *coward.*

Yours truly, H. C. PERMEL.

SHE NEW THE BEAST.

'You see this hoss, don't you?' called out a woman about forty years of age as she drove up to a Grand River avenue blacksmith shop yesterday.

The smith came out and replied that his sight was good.

'I want a shoe on that hind foot right to once,' she continued, and she jumped down and had the horses almost out of the old wagon before the smith reached the curbstone. She led the beast into the shop, sat down on the bench and prepared to take a smoke, and as the blacksmith took down a shoe she observed:

"No fooling, now. I want that shoe to stick to that foot for a whole year. You can't impose on me 'cause I'm a woman.'

After the hoof had been prepared the horse suddenly became restive, dancing around and bothering the shoer so that he could not proceed.

'You don't seem to have have had any exerience with horses,' remarked the woman, as she rose up and laid her pipe aside. 'I know this beast from Dan'l to Beshcba, and you just git back a little.'

The smith retreated a few feet and the woman caught the horse by the bits, gave him a two hundred pound kick in the ribs and yelled:

'Whoa! Charles Henry—get around there—stand over and take that—and this—and some more! Now come up and toe the mark!'

Charles Henry kicked the anvil off the block as she kicked his ribs, but the kicked the hardest, and when the horses shoer stuck his head into the shop the horse was half over a bench, but as quiet as a lamb.

A RARE SPECIMEN FROM AFRICA.—Mr. S. Y. Ludlam, of Oyster Bay, L. I; has just received a curiosity—an African ram, with four horns, and a fleece eight inches long It is from the Atlas mountains, and a few months ago, it is said was worshipped by the natives of the region as a 'sacred ram.' It was purchased and forwarded to this country by Mr. S. E. Martin, proprietor of the Royal Victoria Hotel at Tangier, Morocco, for Sylvester Goodwin, of New York city, who presented it to Mr. Ludlam. About two years ago Mr. Martin sent a sheep having five horns to the Central Park. He has sent many wild animals to the parks of this country and Europe as trophies of his skill as a hunter.

Never laugh at a man because he has a pug nose; you don't know what may turn up.

VANCE'S PROCLAMATION.

HOLDEN'S ENDORSEMENT OF THE PROCLAMATION.

Public Meeting in Forsyth, August 1863.

The proclamation of Governor Vance, which the Constitution reproduces and parades with so much gusto and so little effect, bears date

☞ May 11th 1863. ☜

The day after the proclamation appeared the Raleigh Standard, with this article from the pen of Wm. W. Holden, now editor in chief of the Constitution, in praise and commendation of the proclamation:

"in issuing these proclamations the governor has at heart the good of the service and the honor of our soldiers. He can be actuated by no other feeling. It is a Great Crime in a Soldier to desert his colors. The deserter acts unjustly towards his comrades. He is no better than they, and he is as much bound to serve and endure as they are."—Raleigh Standard.

The Forsyth resolutions which are found below, endorsing Governor Vance, took place

☞ August 26 1863, ☜

more than three months after the date of the proclamation which the Constitution parades.

PUBLIC MEETING IN FORSYTH.

[Salem Press, August 1863.]

In pursuance to previous notice a very large and respectable assemblage of the citizens of Forsyth, and adjoining counties convened in the courthouse in Winston, on Wednesday, the 26th inst. The courthouse being insufficient to accommodate the people variously estimated at from 1,200 to 1,500, adjourned to the grove; and on motion of J. Boner, Esq., George V Fulp Esq., was called to the chair, and John Blackburn, Esq., John H. White, D. F. Spach and John I. Nissen were appointed secretaries. Whereupon the chairman made a few suitable remarks, and called upon ☞ D. H. STARBUCK, ☜ who, in a few eloquent and appropriate remarks, explained the object of the meeting.

On motion, the chair appointed a committee of one from each captain's district to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, as follows:

Old Town district, James Crews; Pfaff Town, Phillip Mock; Yadkin, J. H. Stoltz; Kernerville, J. E. Kerner; Buffalo, Joseph Wagner; Little Creek, C. D. Sides; South Fork, W. W. Thornton; Waughtown, H. D. Swain; Salem, W. F. Shultz; Abbott's Creek, A. Nicholson; Bunker Hill, E. B. Teague; Mill Creek, Thomas Long; Richmond, Levin Grabs; Winston, Nelson Cook.

The committee having retired to draft resolutions, by request General James M. Leach, of Davidson, addressed the meeting in one of his most eloquent and happy efforts. * * * * * *

Resolved, That we most solemnly protest against the suspension of the great writ of habeas corpus under any circumstances, except such as are expressly provided for by the constitution.

Resolved, That if ever military rule shall be allowed to control and subordinate the civil authority of the State, then *liberty* will *end* and *despotism begin.*

* * * * * * *

Resolved, That the only safeguard to civil and religious liberty is the supremacy of the civil over the military power, and that the highest meed of praise is due to the supreme court, its learned chief justice and the other judges, who, when the liberty of the citizen was in danger of being stricken down by the strong arm of military power, firmly and patriotically stood by the law and impartially administered justice to the weak and defenceless.

Resolved, That the firm and patriotic course of ☞ GOVERNOR VANCE ☜ (whom we warmly supported for that office) in upholding the judicial authorities and the civil power against the assumption of the military, meets with our hearty approval, and commands the united support of all good citizens; and that we have a firm faith in his conservatism, and that neither the fulsome flattery nor deceitful praise nor dexterous appliances of unprincipled partisans who before his election traduced his principles and slandered his name, can swerve him from his duty, nor even tempt him to the abandonment of his conservative principles or his friends.

* * * * * * *

GEORGE V. FULP, Chm'n.

John Blackburn, John H. White, D. F. Spach, John F. Nissen, } Sec's.

After the adoption of the resolutions, Dr. ☞ W. H. WHEELER ☜ was loudly called for by the people, and responded in a very eloquent speech, which commanded the respect and undivided attention of all present, after which the meeting adjourned.

The head and front of the Republican party of North Carolina, Ex-Gov. W. W. Holden, during the war called on the authorities to raise the whole male population and said, "put them in the militia if they won't volunteer: *drill them until their legs get limber; blow the life, beat the drum,* and rouse their latent courage, if they have any."

From the Greensboro Patriot.

CAPTAIN SETTLE

BY "J. B. M'KINNEY'S NEPHEW."

I'm Captain Settle—Judge I mean,
Ten years I've fed on Radical cream,
You'd hardly think I was once so green
As to join the Rebel army.
Oh dear! oh dear! I often cry,
I often cry, I often cry,
What the devil took *me* to the army!
(Chorus—1st four lines of 1st stanza.)

When first "this cruel war" began
I felt impelled, as a gallant man,
To go at once and take my stand
In the ranks of the Rebel army.
But then I thought that a Captain's post,
A Captain's post, a Captain's post,
But then I thought that a Captain's post
Would never materially harm me!
Chorus—I'm Captain Settle, &c.

I set to work, without delay,
And soon a hundred "boys in gray,"
With me as "Cap;" set out to slay
The entire Yankee army.
The scene next opens on the James,
On the James, on the James,
The scene remained upon the James,
Where nothing took place to alarm me.
Chorus—I'm Captain Settle, &c.

On the James I spent a year,
And never drew a breath of fear,
It seemed to be most brilliantly clear
That I was cut out for the army.
But one fine day a fight began,
A fight began, a fight beban,
But one fine day a fight began,
And then—I left the army.
Spoken—Of course I had a perfect right to leave it; I knew I could save the country better at home, and that's why I left—for
Chorus—I'm Captain Settle, &c.

* * * * * * * *

An now, as I'm in a command once more,
Brave carpet-baggers, many a score,
Scalawags and niggers "galore"
Have joined my noble army.
But I'm much afraid my troops will run,
My troops will run, my troops will run,
But I'm much afraid my troops will run
From Vance's victorious army.
Spoken—What's the difference if they do? I can get back my seat on the Supreme Court bench, (perhaps) as I did before, and all will be again "hunkey" with Captain Settle of the Court Supreme,
Who much regrets the rebellion scheme
Which brought him into a crowd so mean,
As the late Confederate army.

SETTLE REPENTS.

The Wide Awake says: We have been reliably informed by a gentleman of this town, that after the speaking at Jonesboro on Friday, Judge Settle, en route for Chatham County, stopped at Sanford, and while there became shamefully intoxicated and reproved himself for having used such abusive language before the intelligent multitude of Jonesboro, in the following words: 'I was a d—d fool for speaking as I did and I have a notion to quit the d—d canvass and let the whole thing go to h—ll!"

TILDEN'S CHURCH.

Within the last month we have been asked over and over again to what church Mr. Tilden belonged. We have the satisfaction of giving from the New York Sun the desired information:

'We yesterday received several letters asking what is Governor Tilden's religion, and we tell our correspondents and the rest of mankind that it is the Christian religion; that he is of the Presbyterian denomination, and that he has given proof of the sincerity of his faith by enforcing in the performance of his official duties that divine commandment *Thou shalt not steal.*

Charles Lamb was once riding in a stage coach in company with one of those sympathizing souls ever on the lookout for an opportunity to compassionate affliction. 'What a bad cough you have, sir,' said the sympathizing one, after Lamb had recovered from a violent fit of coughing. 'I know it,' replied Lamb, 'but it is the best I can do.'

A curious calculation has been made in the printing office of a Paris newspaper. Assuming that a good compositor handles 24,000 letters a day, and that his hand moves one foot with each letter in taking and setting the type, it will be seen that his hand travels 48,000 feet, or nearly ten miles a day, and in the course of a year, excluding Sundays, travels fully the distance from Paris to New York.

'Now purceed,' said the woman, as she picked up her pipe. 'When a hoss goes to fooling around me and aching for a row he's laying up sorrow for his gray hairs!'—Detroit Free Press.

One day a party of Irish laborers were killed by the caving in of a gravel bank. Another of the party was relating the affair to a friend. He said, Och but the boy is kilt sure. He's kilt. Then, after a moment's meditation, he continued: And I wish I knew joust the place where I'm to be kilt. Be jabers, wouldn't I be a gitten a long ways from that place intirely.

OLD NEGRO ON THE ROAD.

As Colonel Askew came from Neuse river the other day he met an old negro with one leg shorter than the other, limping up the hill with a carpet bag on his back.

Where'r you going, uncle? asked Askew.

Ise gwine to Rolly, boss, to see Zeb. Vance.

Why, all you niggers are going to vote against Vance, and why do you want to see him?

D'lor, boss, dar's a mity change goin' on in dis land—I wants to git a 'tificate from Mars Zeb—I does.

A 'tificate! what's that?

A 'tificate, boss, fur my son to teach school. I went d'udder day to dat nigger at Rolly dat stole our money, an' he insed to gib me one korse my son couldn't read'er write. If Mars Zeb'll jest gib me a 'tificate, me and all my sons will vote fur him.

You vote at Laws,' don't you?

Dunno, boss, wharbouts dis time. I voted at sum six or seven places last year—I'm worf rite smart to a man, if I is old.

Go long, Ball, said Askew, as he popped up the horse and whistled a snatch from that old reviving air—

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty.—Ral. Sentinel.

A SAFT BET.

There was a knot of sea captains in a store, the keeper of which had just bought a barrel of black pepper. Old Captain —— came in, and seeing the pepper, took up a handful of it.

'What did you buy such stuff as that for?' said he to the storekeeper, 'it's half peas.'

'Peas!' replied the storekeeper, 'there isn't a pea in it.'

Taking up a handful as he spoke, he appealed to the company. They all looked at it, and plunged their hands into the barrel, bit a kernel or so, and gave it as their universal opinion that there wasn't a pea in it.'

'I tell you there in,' said the old Captain, scooping up a handful, 'and I'll bet a dollar on it.'

The old argument all over the world. They took him up.

'I,' said he, 'spell that' pointing to the word 'P-e-p-p-e-r' painted on the side the barrel. 'If it isn't half p's then I'm no judge, that's all.'

The bet was paid.

A poor Irishman applied to one of the overseers of the poor for relief, and upon some doubt being expressed as to whether he was a proper object for parochial relief, he enforced his suit with much earnestness. Och, yer honor, said he sure I'd be starved long since but for me cat. But for what? asked the astonished interrogator. Me cat, rejoined the Irishman. Your cat! how so? Shure, yer honor, I sould her eleven times for sixpence a time, and she was always home before I could get there myself.

In a suburban school a teacher gave out the word "psalter" to a class in spelling. It was a "poser" to all till it reached the foot of the class, when a curly-headed little fellow spelt it correctly, and, on being asked to define it, shouted out, "More salt!"

An inebriated man walking along the street, regarded the moon with sovereign contempt. 'You needn't feel so proud," he said, 'you are full only once a month, and I am full every night."

'What do you ask for that article?' inquired an old gentleman of a pretty shop-girl. "Two dollars.' 'An't you a little dear?' 'Why,' she replied, blushing, 'all the young men tell me so!'

The owner of a pair of bright eyes says that the prettiest compliment she ever received came from a child of four years. The little fellow, after looking intently at her eyes a moment, inquired naively: "Are your eyes new eyes?"

Cincinnati, Aug. 30.—The Dayton Short Line railroad depot and contents was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire originated amongst a lot of coal-oil barrels. The depot was a brick building, four hundred feet long by eighty wide, and was valuded at $4000,000. An unusually large amount of freight was stored in the building principally for merchants of this city. The loss on freight is $150,000 to $200,000, upon which there is very little if any insurance. As the law makes railroad companies responsible for goods stored in freight houses only for a period of twenty-four hours, a large part of the loss will fall upon consignees. Most of the freight has been stored two or three days.

St. Louis, Sept. 2.—The Northern bound train on the Kansas Road struck a wagon containing six persons; two are dead, one is dying and another is seriously hurt.

Five freight cars fell through the bridge on the Cairo and St. Louis Road. Conductor Geo. Brown, an unknown brakeman and a passenger, were fatally hurt.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....SEPT. 13. 1876.

FOR PRESIDENT:

Samuel J. Tilden,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

Thomas A. Hendricks,

OF INDIANA.

ELECTORS:

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,

DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake,
JAMES M. LEACH, of Davidson,

1st District—Louis C. Latham, of Pitt.
2nd " John F. Wooten, of Lenoir.
3rd " John D. Stanford, of Duplin.
4th " Fabius H. Busbee, of Wake.
5th " Frank C Robbins, of Davidson
6th " R. P. Waring, Mecklenburg,
7th " Wm. B Glenn, of Yadkin,
8th " A. C. Avery, of Burke.

IS NOT THE NEGRO FREE?

Boutwell and Dick Badger promise the Democrats trouble in the inauguration of Tilden. They give us to understand that his march to the White House must be through blood.

This is arrant nonsense, and yet it may be meant in all seriousness. It is all based upon the idea that the Republican party owns the negro vote, and that the exercise by the negro of his right of choice is proof positive of intimidation, and that States going for the Democratic ticket by the union of white and negro votes are to be considered as having been carried by fraud and violence and therefore to be set aside in the count of the electoral vote.

Now, it is evident to every observant man, that the negro is slowly awakening to a comprehension of his rights, and a consciousness of his position. He was freed from personal slavery. He is now realising that he is held in mental bondage. There are many of them who have acquired property; a much larger number who have obtained education. To protect the first, they see the need of cutting loose from a party which robs all, white and black, alike. And the effect of the other is to inspire a determination to enjoy one of the first fruits of mental emancipation, the free use of the right of thought and selection.

To say that there is not a strong tendency in this direction is to deny indisputable facts. Mississippi was carried by the Democrats, not by intimidation or violence as falsely charged by Boutwell and his crew, but because the negroes did, in large numbers, in good faith and with earnest purpose, unite with the whites in expelling a domination which had become unendurable.

Cassius M. Clay, well remembered as a fanatic abolitionist, and since the war a Republican, has recently visited Mississippi, and gives to the Louisville Courier Journal some of the results of his observation. He addressed large crowds, mostly of negroes, who came to hear him, all generally armed with shot guns and pistols. He found them divided into two parties—the ignorant blacks, and those who had accumulated some property. These last had become impatient under the load of taxes, under the waste of the revenue, under the decay of the school system, under the depreciation of property, under the lowering of wages; under the open and unchecked robbery by office holders. They were tired of the feuds instigated between them and their old masters. They found that taxation and oppression reached them as well as the whites. Mr. Clay says, "I have seen much of the government of the world, and *I* declare before all men that I believe the Radical rule in that State is the worst and most unbearable, and I was filled with amazement that the remnant of a once gallant people had not long since risen in arms, and sold their lives, like the doomed Indians, as dearly as possible."

The blacks in Louisiana, in Arkansas, and in Alabama have each in turn awoke and acted with the whites. The same process is now going on in South Carolina, and in that State, apparently so rapidly hurrying to the fate of Hayti, we see the negroes awakening to their danger, and stemming the tide by uniting with the whites, and by the voluntary formation of Democratic clubs. South Carolina may yet be redeemed through the agency of the very element that threatened its destruction. But according to Boutwell and Badger, their good work is to be set aside, because the workers are *black*!

Has not the negro yet got free from the lash?

NEGRO EQUALITY.

The 26th and 30th amendments to the Constitution relate to this subject, the first prohibiting the intermingling of races at schools, while the other forbids intermarriages between negroes and whites.

Civil rights, in the worst acceptation of the term, is not dead. It is a dream yet to be realized in its fullest sense, if the radical party gain supreme control of the government again.

In the famous secret programme issued in Newbern in the Spring of last year by the radical executive committee, a copy of which fell into our hands, we find the following:

Resolved 9. That an extended discussion of the Civil Rights bill is deemed unadvisable, but that the Republicans should never intimate that the bill is wrong in principle or that it will be disastrous in its operations.

Judge Fowle in his speech at Graham aroused attention to the fact that Civil rights was still a living issue, and that it was put in practice by whites with more zeal of party than pride of race. He illustrated it by the examples drawn from the thorough social equality existing between the delegates to the Cincinnati Convention both on their way and at the Hotels; by the conduct of infidel Thorne in taking two negro fellows as his room mates at Raleigh, and by other signal examples, more political perhaps than social.

The Wilson Advance gives a recent instance where the fell spirit is shown to be still alive, based upon the fondest hopes of full fruition. A church in Nash county, attended by both whites and blacks, and where a place was specially provided for the latter, was invaded by two negro men, who took possession of the choir, and were with difficulty gotten out. They then sauntered into the yard, and obtruded themselves upon the ladies, offering their services to escort them about the grounds, and when compelled to desist, one of them said, "the time will soon come when we can sit with white women in church, wait on them, and marry them at our own pleasure."

When we see the determined efforts of the radical leaders to hold the negroes, we can well believe that they stop short of no promises, and that the negro believes that his hopes are practical. It is true that the more sensible negro desires no such privilege, but there are thousands who are caught with just such allurements.

The inference from all of which is that Civil Rights is not dead and must not be trusted. The only remedy is to put down the radical party and keep it down.

THE PEOPLE PAY FOR IT.

The country is flooded with the Daily *Constitution*, a mendacious sheet published in Raleigh under the editorial management of W. W. Holden and A. W. Tourgee. These names indicate the character of the publication.

The sheet filled with falsehood, misrepresentation, attacks upon our best men and institutions, and advocating the continuance of the present system of misgovernment, oppression, wrong and robbery, is forced upon the people—at whose expense? Why the very people who are insulted by its reception, are taxed to pay for its publication and its transmission through the mails. The *Constitution* has no subscribers. It is published as a campaign document, and the money for its support is drawn from the national treasury at Washington. The people are paying for the weapons with which Holden and Tourgee are trying to break their heads, and are taxed for the person used to try to corrupt them.

One of the Amendments provides for the employment of convicts upon public works by virtue of the fundamental law. The present Constitution provides for the erection of a magnificent Penitentiary building at a cost of more than a million of dollars, to be used for the entertainment of the thousands who throng to it through crime; of men who are not ashamed to steal and find no degradation in imprisonment and who are far better provided for at the public expenses than their idle and vicious habits made possible by honest exertion. This Amendment will diminish the cost of the erection of such a vast building, and will be of great use in the completion of rail roads or the improvement of the public highways.

Read the atrocious proceedings by the radical Commissioners of Jones County, communicated by Mr. Benjamin Askew, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of that county. They are sustained by the certificates of the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners and by the Auctioneer and are verified by Capt. Jarvis, and Maj. Engelhard who saw the original entries on the records of Jones county.

AS MIGHT BE EXPECTED.

In our local columns, we refer to Alamance politics, and mention the fact of independent candidates being in the field. The New North State of the 8th contains a letter from Alamance county defining the position of these independents, which fully confirms the estimate we had put on them. They are run in the interests of the Radicals, who bring out no candidates of their own. The correspondent says "the republicans of this county have made no nominations and will support the independents, and hail with pleasure the announcement of Mr. Vincent, whom we will be proud to support in this contest. * * * So we have a true and tried man, one that we are proud of, and will show our appreciation of him by giving him a tremendous majority over his competitor."

The Democrats of Alamance will see to this. They have not to learn, that 'independence' is always a game played into the hands of the radicals. They will remember that "he that is not for us is against us." Treat all independents as full fledged radicals and no mistake will be made.

BLOODY RIOT IN CHARLESTON.

The colored people in Charleston as elsewhere in South Carolina are very earnest in their efforts to break the yoke of their radical masters. They have organized themselves into Tilden clubs and hold regular and decorous meetings. This has brought upon them the wrath of the white radicals and of their colored brethren. On Thursday night a party of Democratic negroes were set upon by a large party of radical negroes on King street. A few whites come to their aid, but they were overpowered by numbers. Pistols were freely used, and many persons were severely hurt. The aggressors took possession of the street, and held it till sunrise. In the mean time breaking open stores and plundering to their hearts content. More violence is apprehended.

Wonder if we will hear anything of government interference? Here the boot is on the other leg. It is my bull that has gored your ox.

The radicals make a great outcry because the Constitutional Amendments are submitted to the people as a whole. This is a flimsy pretext to oppose them. Did not the radical Convention of 1868 require that the whole of their infamous constitution should be submitted and voted upon as a whole? Did the people have any choice to reject any ordinance that was objectionable? And was their voice really heard in their ratification? We rather think that the solid negro vote of eighty thousand, and the count of the votes by Canby away off in another State, with full liberty to sum up as it suited him, had more to do with fixing that Constitution upon us than the voice of the people.

Under Tafts' instructions to the United States Marshalls, the negroes will now vote as they wish. Is not the United States engaged to protect them? Many a colored man whose interest and inclination led him to the Democrats has been compelled either to abstain from voting, or to vote for the Republican ticket because he feared personal violence from his own race.

The Republican party has enslaved the colored voter. Attorney General Taft makes him free. Good for Mr. Taft.

Arkansas has gone democratic by a large majority after a perfectly peaceful election. But as the negroes joined with the whites, we expect to hear a proposition from Boutwell to put the State under territorial government. The radical party wont let the negro go. They hold them as Pharaoh did the Egyptians.

Vermont as usual has gone for the Republicans, but there is this comfort in the result, that the Democrats have more than doubled their previous strength. If they do well in Vermont, they will do better in other States where they fight with some chances of success.

The Democrats of New York will try to repair their folly of nominating a man who had previously positively declined, by recalling the Convention to select a candidate for Governor. The convention will meet on Wednesday, the 13th inst.

The accounts from the West makes it certain that Vance will make a gain of three or four thousand votes on the Merrimon vote west of the Yadkin.

Charles Francis Adams, former Republican, is the Democratic candidate for Governor in Massachussets.

Tom Argo made a speech to the Tilden and Vance club in Warrenton last week.

Charleston, S. C. Sept. 9.—The city quiet, the streets being patrolled by detachments of white clubs. The colored Democrats held their meeting to-night under the protection of a strong guard.

Charleston, S. C; Sept. 8.—All night the colored militia and white clubs remained at their places of rendevous, under arms but night ware away without any serious collision. A party of passing blacks fired into the windows of the armory of the Montgomery guard. The fire was returned, wounding one of the blacks. Excepting this one or two other minor disturbances the streets were, under the circumstances, quiet after midnight, but public feeling continues one of deep uneasiness. The blacks talk of having a torchlight procession to-night but efforts are being made to prevent it, as trouble will probably grow out of it.

By the intervention of Congressman Falls the Combahee strikers have been induced to disperse without further molestation of those laborers who continue at work in the rice fields.

Charleston, S. C; Sept. 7.—The city was in ferment all day. Last night, Capt. Hendrick, with a squad of thirty police, succeeded by persistent efforts in dispersing the rioters. At noon, to-day, it was impossible to purchase revolvers; the stock was exhausted. The colored Democrats, assured of white protection, hold another meeting to-night. No attempt was made to disturb the meeting, the rioters confining their operations to roaming the streets in turbulent crowds, firing pistols and muskets. No serious collisions occurred to night, though armed crowds of whites and blacks are gathered at various points The city continues excited. Buckner, one of the whites wounded, has died.

E. D. HEARTT,

WITH

SEDDON and BRUCE.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

Groceries and Liquors,

VIRGINIA STREET.

RICHMOND.

sept. 13 6m. *VA.*

NOTICE.

THE following persons have been appointed Registers and Inspectors to hold the Election, at the various Precincts in Orange County on Tuesday the 7th day of November 1876:

Hillsboro Precinct—Lemuel Lynch J. P. David T. Clark, Pride Jones, John Rosemond and Archie Hunter, Inspectors.

Smith's Precinct—C. E. Smith J. P. George Tate, Alexander Smith, Wilson Brown and Henry Ray, Inspectors.

Cedar Grove—D. W. Jordan, J. P. David Thompson, Henry L. McDade, Lemuel Compton, Alfred Ward, Inspectors.

Hall's—Samuel H. Jordan, J. P. Charles R Wilson, Sr. Robert S. Hall, Sr. Jos W. McKee, Robert Y. Walker, Inspectors.

Douglass'—A. L. Holden, J. P. Lewis Watkins, James S Leathers, Isaac Holden, James Parker, Inspectors.

Mangum's—A. W. Gunter, J. P. W W Mangum, Wm Bowling, Willis Mangum William Ellis, Inspectors.

Lipscomb's—H. C. Latta, Registrar. J W Latta, George Collins, C P Warren, Thomas Lipscomb, Inspectors.

Durham—R W Thomas, J P. Wm E Walker, W S Renlhac, John S Lockhart, Wash Duke, Inspectors.

Patterson's Mill—Samuel H Turrentine, J P. Hardy Massey, A D Marcum, John Hutchins, V B Sparrow, Inspectors.

Gunters—Gabriel A Barber, J P. A B Gunter, W G Mason, Leslie Adkins, Ruffin Cheek, Inspectors.

Chapel Hill—Merrett Cheek, J P. Abel Maddry, John R Hutchins, James B Mason, Turner King, Inspectors.

Cole's Store—C W Johnson, J P. J N Craig, Wm Robeon, Morris King, Thomas Fawcett, Inspectors.

White Cross—D M Durham, J P. Mathew Atwater, Alvis Durham, Wm R Fawcett, Thomas Dodson, Inspectors.

Cate's Store—Thomas D Oldham, Sr. J P. Daniel F Thompson, Sidney Durham, Samuel Crawford, Thomas S Cates, Inspectors.

By order of the Board, 7th Sept 1876.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk,
sept. 13 tde. Board Commissioners.

NOTICE.

THE following is a Statement of the pay of the Board of Commissioners of Orange County, for the year ending 1st September, 1876, and the number of days and mileage of each member:

Jones Watson,	
62 days, at $2 per day,	$124,00
1 day Board Assessors,	3.00
418 miles at 5 cents,	20.90
	$157.90
Nelson P. Hall,	
59 days at $2 per day.	118,00
1 day Board Assessors,	3,00
180 miles at 5 cents	9,00
	$130,00
John F. Lyon,	
63 days at $2 per day	$126,00
1 day Board Assessors,	3.00
190 miles at 5 cents,	9,50
	138,50.
John U. Kirkland,	
61 days at $2 per day,	122,00
1 day Board Assessors,	3,00
50 miles 5 cents,	2,50
	$127,50
C. B. Green,	
28 days at $2 per day,	56.00
1 day Board Assessors,	3,00
402 miles at 5 cents,	20,10
	$79,10

I John Laws Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of Orange County, certify that the foregoing is a true statement of the amount allowed and mileage of the Board of Commissioners from Sept. 1st 1875 to 1st Sept. 1876.

JOHN LAWS Clerk.

Sept. 1st 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Building of the Palings around the Court House Square in Hillsboro, will be let out to the Lowest bidder on Monday the 2nd day of Oct. 1876. Specifications is on file in the office of the Register of Deeds.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Orange County this 7th day of Sept. 1876.

JOHN LAWS, Clerk.

sept 13 2t.

FOR SALE.

I HAVE a number of exclusive MILCH COWS, which is as good as can be found. These are extra Cows; persons wishing to purchase, would do well to call and see them milked; and they will be convinced of the fact.

PETER McCONNELL.

Sept 13.

CALL AT

KIRKLAND & CO.,

FOR FINE

Old Imported Brandy,

Old Tom Gin,

Old Rye Whiskey

AND a general line of

GROCERIES.

Consisting in part of

COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, MOLASSES, BACON, FLOUR, SOAP, CANDLES, PEPPER, SPICES, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, CHEESE, PICKLES, CONCENTRATED LYE, &c. &c.

Which we propose to sell at LOWEST Market rates. In addition to GROCERIES, we will keep,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE & HARDWARE,

Soliciting a share of the Patronage of the Citizens, and the Buyers, who visit this Market. We subscribe ourselves,

KIRKLAND & CO.,

WE will take CORN, WHEAT, OATS, &c, in exchange for Goods.

Collie Clark is with us, and will be pleased to see his old friends.

K. & CO.

May 5 1y.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDS.

ON MONDAY OCTOBER 30th 1876.

IN obedience to an order of Orange Superior Court and to make assets for the payment of debts, I will offer for sale at the Court House Door in Hillsboro, the following Tracts of Land the property of Josiah Turner, Sr., Decd.,

I. One Tract known as the McCulloch Tract, on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall, Phillip Walker and others, supposed to contain 100 acres.

II. One Tract known as the Gates Tract, on the waters of Little River, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall and others supposed to contain 120 acres.

III. One Tract known as the Holden Tract adjoining the lands of James Roberts, Henry Murdock and others containing 20 acres.

IV. One Tract known as the Parker Tract adjoining the lands of Thomas Roberts, Susan Fawcett and others containing 30 acres.

V. One Tract, adjoining the lands of L. W. Hall and the Gates Tract, containing six acres.

VI. One Tract known as the Frederick Taylor Tract, adjoining the lands of Joseph Latta and others containing 100 acres.

VII. Lots No. 158, 159 and 191 in the Town of Hillsboro.

IX. Part of Lot No. 24 in Town of Hillsboro, on King Street, adjoining the lands of Lemuel Lynch on the West, O. Hooker on the North, the heirs of W. A. Graham and others on the East.

X. Lots No. 47 and 189 and 190 in the Town of Hillsboro.

XI. A Tract on Little River known as the Susie Fawcett and Collins land containing 140 acres.

XII. A Tract known as the Waters Tract, adjoining the land of heirs of W. A. Graham and heirs of John Berry supposed to contain 800 acres.

XIII. A tract known as the Hill Tract, adjoining the lands of heirs of John Berry the lands of John U. Kirkland and others supposed to contain 800 acres.

XIV. The Tract known as the Phillips Tract, adjoining the lands of Thos. R. Cain, John U. Kirkland and others containing 118 acres.

XV. A Tract known as the Stroud Tract supposed to contain 30 acres.

XVI. A Tract known as the Race Track, containing 62 acres.

XVII. A Tract known as the Fawcett Tract, supposed to contain 100 acres.

XVIII. A Tract known as the Street Tract supposed to contain 114 acres.

XIX. A Tract known as the Cloud Tract, supposed to contain 250 acres.

XX. A Tract known as the Booth Tract adjoining the lands of Cannady Lawes and others and said to contain 650 acres.

XXI. A Tract known as the Jamison Tract adjoining the lands of Phillip Walker, Ezekiel Lawes and others and supposed to contain 1000 acres.

XXII. A Tract known as the Newcome Tract adjoining the lands of Henry Whitted Mrs. Polly Miller and others and supposed to contain 114 acres.

The above Tracts will be sold in parcels or sub-divisions to be made known on day of sale and parties wishing to purchase any quantity are requested to make the same known to me in time to have plots made. This sale is made after proper proceedings to make all who have any interest parties to the suit, and with the consent of R. Y. McAden, W. H. Willard, The Raleigh National Bank and other creditors of Josiah Turner, Sr. deceased. And the purchaser will get a good title upon the confirmation of Report of Sale by the Superior Court.

I will take pleasure in giving any information to, or going to the various Tracts with persons desiring to purchase.

TERMS OF SALE:

One fourth Cash, and remainder of purchase money in installments at one, two and three years with Interest from day of sale; to be secured by bond with securities, approved by Clerk of Superior Court.

Sale at 12 m.

EVANS TURNER, *Adm'r.*
Of Josiah Turner and Commissioner.

Hillsboro Aug. 16th 1876. tds.

Nat L. Brown,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER in Shades of *Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings for Fiddles, Guitars, Banjoes,* CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

BASKETS, Baskets, the largest assortment in the State.

Also General Agent for the celebrated ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS. Best for Churches, best for Schools, best for the Home Circles, best Everywhere. You can save money time and freight by purchasing from NAT L BROWN

Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Raleigh, N. C

Jan 20. tf.

Dr. D. A. Robertson.

Surgeon Dentist.

Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, as heretofore.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the Fourth Tuesday of every month. And spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will remain the following week if necessary.

Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.

Orders left with Charles M. Parks' will be promptly attended to. March 4 1y.

PEPPER'S WHITE FRONT.

The subscriber hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that the

WHITE FRONT

continues to offer its usual attractions, making it the most popular resort in the city of Raleigh.

The OYSTER SEASON is just opened.

Oysters will be served to all styles and at all hours. All other delicacies of the season will be furnished.

The best of LIQUORS and WINES and LAGER BEER.

Call at the White Front.

sept. 14 3m W. S. PEPPER.

SELECT THE BEST

WADSWORTH MARTINEZ

PAINTS

LONGMAN'S

PURE PAINTS

Prepared for Immediate Use,

297 *PEARL ST. NEW YORK.*

We warrant the following advantages to the use of our Paints;

They will prove MORE DURABLE, and will present a good appearance after pure white lead, mixed in the ordinary way, has BECOME washed FROM THE WOOD.

Two coats of our PAINT are sufficient where three coats of other Paints would be required.

The body or covering capacity is superior POUND for POUND or by MEASURE. Our Paints will cover more surface than pure white lead.

The consumer takes NO RISK in using them as we guarantee satisfaction and will repaint any building with English S. B. white lead or any other, IF OUR PAINTS do not prove perfectly satisfactory.

Sample Cards, &c., sent upon application.

For Sale by

O. HOOKER, Druggist.

June 28th 3m. Hillsboro, N. C.

HILLSBORO MILITARY ACADEMY.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of the *CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL* will open *July 31st*, under thoroughly prepared for any College or University. For circulars apply to the Principals.

HAMILTON & MORSON.

June 14. tf.

The Hillsborough Recorder

WEDNESDAY.....SEPT. 13 1876.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the RECORDER for 1874.
For 1 year. $1-50.
" 6 months. 75.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done neatly cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

TILDEN AND VANCE CLUB.

There will be a meeting of the Club on Saturday, the 16th at the Court House at 12 o'clock, M. Everybody is invited, and urged to attend. The distinguished Senator Ransom, one of the most brilliant and persuasive orators in the South will speak, Genl. W. R. Cox, also a first class speaker will be present, and address the Club.

Come one and all.

By order of the President

J. C. WEBB.

J. D. CAMERON, S. C. BRUCE, } Secy's.

meeting of the Club.

A meeting was held in the Court House on Saturday for purposes of business. A Committee was appointed to make preparations for the speaking on Saturday, and also to receive the speakers as guests of the Club. The Committee consists of B. Cameron, T. D. Tinnin, H. P. Jones, D. M. Laws and W. F. Parks. Other business was postponed until the next meeting of the Club.

County Executive Committee.

The Chairman of the State Executive Committee desires to have a full meeting of the County Executive Committee on Saturday the 16th. The Chairman, Genl Cox, will be here.

We do not make this announcement by authority, but take the liberty of giving it as information to be relied on.

"New schedule" received too late for this weeks issue. Will appear in our next.

Cows for sale. See Ad of Peter McConnell.

See notice of appointment of registrars and inspectors of election. Also statement of the pay of County Commissioners.

Hot Again.

The mercury on Friday was at 90 in the shade. On that day a fine rain and heavy thunder storm here.

Religious.

There was a large congregation assembled at Mars Hill on Sunday. A sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Vernon, the pastor of the church, followed by one from Isham Cox, a Quaker from Chatham county.

The Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald officiated at Durham on Sunday,—his regular service there.

The Rev. Mr. Curtis of St. Matthew's leaves this week for a visit to the northern cities.

The Rev. Dr. Cheshire of Tarboro is still here, with health much improved.

Cotton Gin.

Mr. Dimock is preparing for the erection of a cotton gin at his mill on Eno two miles west of town. This will be a great convinence to the upper New Hope and Oaks and Cates' Creek neighborhoods. Mr. Dimock is a man of energy and enterprise, only restrained by the present stringency from larger undertakings.

President Battle of the University of North Carolina has gone north to visit institutions where Agricultural science is most highly cultivated with a view to bring to bear upon the institution of which he is head, the very best information in relation to Agriculture and the Mechanic arts.

This is the education the country wants.

Personal.

Genl. W. W. Kirkland is here on a visit to his parents and relatives.

Maj. John W. Hughes of Newbern spent a few days here last week.

Capt. Robert Peebles also spent a few days here, returning to Northampton on Friday.

Master Ruffin Gwynn left on Friday to stand his examination for a cadetship in the Naval Academy at Annapolis, having received the appointment from the Secretary of the Navy.

Maj. Engelhard spoke at Durham on Thursday to quite a large audience, and we learn made an admirable impression. Quite a large number of gentlemen went down from Hillsboro, and returned impressed with the fact that Major. Engelhard is doing much good. His manner of speaking is exceedingly pleasant, his statements of facts, in which he abounds perfectly unimpeachable, and his exposure of the enormities of the opposition most formidable and scathing.

Grange Meeting.

We are requested to state that the Grange meeting called in our last for the second Thursday in October is changed to the first Thursday, the former day conflicting with the State Fair. Those interested, will notice the change.

Alamance County—Independent Candidates.

We learn that Capt. Joe Vincent has announced himself as an Independent candidate for the Senate in Alamance, and Dr. Phenix has also announced himself as a candidate for the House, and that John T. Vincent is out in opposition to J. T. Hunter for the Sheriffalty.

Those at all conversant with the sentiments of the people of that county, and who witnessed the unanimity and satisfaction which attended the selections made by the nominating convention of last month will be at a loss to know what want can be supplied by the presence of these gentlemen in the canvass. There certainly are no differences to be reconciled by their appearance. They compose no strife existing between contending factions of the Democratic party. The party in Alamance is united, harmonious and zealous in its purposes. It found no words too warm to express its satisfaction with the nominations. It found itself in no dilemma from which it sought an escape. Least of all, had there been any, would, it have sought it by the weak device of independency. That is a resort now come to be recognized at its real value. Independents delude no one in the belief that they are self sacrificing patriots, throwing themselves into the breach to save a country, a party or a people. Rather, they are looked upon as malcontents, or discontents, impatient of the slow recognition of their merits willing that if they do not receive their due, their party shall suffer.

There is another and less creditable view to be taken of independents. Charity worketh no wrong to itself if in days stalked as these are with moral and political turpitude, it finds motives for independent movement more base than disappointed ambition or mortified vanity. Independents are made useful weapons of a helpless opposition to break down the strength of a dominant majority. And it is doing no violence to probabilities, certainly none to human nature as it now exhibits itself, to suppose that these weapons are wielded "for a consideration"

In Alamance County if appearances are not deceptive, the Republican party cannot hope to win in the present contest. The Democrats are too united, too earnest, too sanguine, too well satisfied with the wisdom of their nominations, too determined to wipe away the reproach which has rested upon them for the past four years to give their adversaries any prospect of success, except through divisions sown among them by their own associates. If these can be, excited, then the Republicans may elect their own candidates.

The gentlemen who compose the Independent ticket may act from pure motives, and may still think themselves loyal members of their party. If they do, let them reflect, and they will discover that their worst enemies find pleasure in their position. Or they may have suffered themselves to be used as tools by the Republican party. Of this the people of Alamance must be the judges. One thing is certain, and that is the only certain road to victory in November is by unflinching adherence to the regular nominations. On this point we think the great body of the voters of the county need neither advice nor caution.

Outrageous Conduct.

The quiet of the town was disturbed on Monday night by outbreaks of rowdyism unusual here, committed by parties of young men, as yet undiscovered by the authorities. A part of the amusement of these parties was the stale sport of removing signs, gates &c, and the more reprehensible amusement of stoning houses. But the gross outrage of the night was that perpetrated at premises where ladies alone resided, where the gates were taken off the hinges, the yard entered with loud yelling and other noises, and when one of the ladies raised a window to ascertain the cause of her alarm, she was farther terrified and insulted by having lighted fire crackers thrown at her. Shame that creatures calling themselves men, should so far forget the instinct of their sex as to carry terror where they should have insured protection; that arms that should have been lifted to defend and voices that should have been raised to adore, should have been turned, the one to cowardly assault, the other to terrify by the yells of savages.

These rioters if discovered will deserve no mercy at the hands of the press or the public. There names should be blazoned abroad for the execration of the men and the scorn of the women.

Reviews.

We are in receipt of the July numbers of the London Quarterly and the Westminister Reviews for which we are indebted to the Leonard Scott Publishing Company of New York. Periodicals so long firmly fixed in the appreciation of the literary world can derive no additional strength from our commendation; yet we may be permitted to wish that all who enjoy the choice emanations of the best brains of England and Scotland had the same enjoyment that we derive from the perusal of these Reviews. Of late they have increased in value from their able and comprehensive dealings with the new and startling scientific problems which engage the learning and enthusiasm of investigators. They are also rich in elaborate criticism upon the biographies of distinguished men whose names are household words on both continents. See Advertisement on our first page.

Good and much needed rain on Sunday night.

Organize Your Clubs.

A gentleman living in one of the most thorough-going townships in this county, in response to our query if they had organized a Tilden and Vance Club, replied, "Oh! no, we are all right. There is no use in a Club." There is use for a Club, everywhere, in every precinct and in every township. It is this over-confidence that constitutes our chief danger. It is this that has cost the party defeat in days gone by. It is the belief that "we are all right" that relaxes exertion. The Republicans, on the other hand are not suffered to be idle. They are made to work like beavers.

Newspapers reach comparatively few readers in this county. Speakers are only heard by a respectable majority. There are hundreds who never read; there are nearly as many who never go to public gatherings. It is the work of the Clubs to reach these; to inform them, to arouse them, to encourage them. to see that they perform the duties of good citizens, that they register, and finally, that they are brought to the polls.

This is the work of the Clubs through their executive officers, and it is work enough to employ the most active. The strongest and the safest township cannot afford to trust too much to the spontaneous zeal of the people. There are too many who require urging and pushing; too many that are listless, or too many that think in the large general majority, their votes are not needed. *We want every man.* And every man must come out or be brought out. ORGANIZE CLUBS IN EVERY TOWNSHIP.

Agricultural Papers.

The *American Farmer* for September is before us, published by A. Sands & Co. Baltimore, for $2, per year. As usual and as always, it is full of the best and most practical views and information on the subjects it deals with.

The *Planter and Farmer*, published by L. H. Dickinson, Richmond, Va, at $2, per annum is also before us. This journal deals more directly than any we know of with the products and systems of our immediate section, and is the more valuable on that account. We commend it to our friends.

The *North Carolina Farmer*, published by J. H. Enniss, Raleigh, at one dollar a year, is also before us, and the number for September fully sustains all we have hitherto said of it. It has not yet grown to the periodical form which we hope to see it attain, but is full of valuable and interesting matter.

Revival at New Hope Church.

A religious meeting of much interest was held last week at New Hope Church, beginning on Friday the 1st inst and continuing until the following Wednesday. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Dalton of High Point, assisted by the Rev. D. Fitzgerald of Hillsboro. The attendance was large during the term, and very deep interest was manifested. New Hope is one of the oldest Churches and congregations in Orange.

A Bust.

Robinson's circus exhibited at Pittsylvania Courthouse, Va; last Tuesday to a dissatisfied crowd of 4,000 people. The *Courier* pronounces it the champion centennial humbug; the seling, was the most contious place, with one exception; the animals poor specimens of their kind and few in number, while to cap the climax they sold at least 1,000 tickets to persons for whom they provided no seats. One of the cub lions belonging to the circus died during the progress of the show.

Tilden and Vance Club at Ridgeville.

Major. Graham addressed a large assemblage at Ridgeville in Caswell county on Friday last and organized a Tilden & Vance Club. He represents the spirit of the people to be aroused, and predicts that Caswell will do all that is expected of her.

Off For the Centennial.

Quite a large party left for the Centennial on Monday night. It consisted of Mr. James Webb jr, Mrs. Thomas Ruffin and daughter, Miss Rebecca and Miss Alice Hill, Miss Bessie Graham, Misses Rebecca and Anne Jones, and Miss Mary Jones, Mr. John Kirkland, and Dr. Augustus Knox accompany the party. Mrs. Bruce Gwynn who left on Friday last will join it in Philadelphia.

Marshalls at the Fair.

Maj. Thomas P. Devereux of Wake is the chief marshall. The following have been appointed from Orange as Assistants; Messrs. B. Cameron, C. M. Parks, Pride Jones jr, W. S. Roulhac, Duncan Cameron and S. H. Webb.

'Air there any letters for my wimmin folks?' said a plain looking old gentleman at the post office the other day. 'No.' said the post-master, 'but here's a big fat envelope with some pictures on the front for your daughter.' 'Jis' what I came down arter,' said the old gentleman, smiling, 'Melindy's going to be married; an' this here's one of them handy 'Domestic' paper patrums to cut out her weddin' gown by.'

E. D. Hearit.

See Ad of our young townsman, now with Seddon & Bruce, Richmond Va. We hope the merchants of North Carolina will give this house consideration in their purchases. It is first class in every respect. It is a direct importer of coffee, and offers advantages that few other houses possess. It also deals largely in other groceries, and in fertilizers and seeds.

State Fair.

As we mentioned last week we desire our readers to take a lively interest in the State Fair which begins on the 17th of next month—not far off now. It becomes all interested to be at work lively to be ready.

The managers are making every exertion to make it successful. And they have this advantage this year that the interest of such occasions will not be frittered away by competition for, with the exception of the county Fairs of Cumberland and Rowan, there will be no other exhibition of the kind in the State. Petersburg holds no Fair this year; neither does Danville, and North Carolina will be without her usual rivals. There is every inducement therefore to make the State Fair a successful one, and every facility to make it a brilliant one. Standing alone, it monopolizes all the productions that give interest to such exhibitions, and alone of all the great annual agricultural gatherings, it offers attractions to the throng who demand their annual meeting.

From all we can learn, there is the prospect of an unusual attendance from abroad. The entries for stock and for machinery exceed those of any previous year. In those departments our own State exhibitors have shown increasing excellence from year to year. There is no reason why they should not show that within the past twelve months competition from abroad has stimulated them to farther improvements.

With the exception of fruits and tobacco, the seasons have been singularly favorable to the productions of the earth. We expect to see that in this regard, the display of this year will exceed all that have passed.

We have not heard of any other special attractions to be offered but suppose the usual races will be had. It is also probable there will be competitions between Military companies, probably on a large scale. At all events there will be abundant to attract and interest, and we hope there will be no backwardness either in exhibitors or visitors to make this the grandest that has yet been held.

Appointments of Scales and Boyd.

Messrs. A. M. Scales and J. E. Boyd, candidates for Congress will address the people at the following times and places:
Anderson's Store, Tuesday, Sept 26.
Leasburg, Wednesday, Sept 27th.
Roxboro, Thursday, Sept 28th.
Bushy Fork, Friday, Sept. 29th.

The contract for enclosing the Court House square will be let out at the next meeting of the Commissioners. Plans and specifications were submitted by various parties.

YOU HAVE NO EXCUSE

Have you any excuse for suffering with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint? Is there any reason why you should go on from day to day complaining with Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn. Waterbrash, Gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue, and disagreeable taste in the mouth, Coming up of food after eating, Low spirits, &c. No! It is positively your own fault if you do. Go to your Druggist Dr. O. Hooker, and get a Bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 75 cents your cure is certain, but if you doubt this, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you.

A CANDID PHYSICIAN.

It is not often that we find amongst the medical faculty sufficient candor to record any merit whatever to proprietary medicines, as it conflicts with their interest to do so. But below we give an exception:

OPINION OF A REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

BOSTON, January 11, 1874

This certifies that I have recommended the use of DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT for diseases of the lungs for the past two years, and to my knowledge many bottles have been used by my patients with beneficial results. In two cases where it was thought confirmed consumption had taken place the expectorant effected a cure.

R. H. SPRAGUE, M. D.

DIED.

In Durham on the 6th inst after a brief illness from congestive fever, Gertrude, eldest daughter of John D. and M. T. Wilson in the 20th year of her age.

The North Carolina Farmer

J. H. Enniss:

Dear Sir—I have been a practical Farmer for 40 years, and during that time have taken the best Agricultural Journals of the day, and I undertake to say that there is more valuable practical information to our farmers, in the first and second numbers of the North Carolina Farmer than in any dozen copies of the Agricultural papers I have taken and I do most earnestly recommend it to every Farmer in our State as the paper for him above all others.

PETER R. HINES.
Halifax, Co.

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Ten " " 7 00

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GROCERIES,

Hats, Hardware, Crokery, Notions and North Carolina Shoes, for Sale as low as the low as the lowest. At FARMERS' HALL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

July 31 '76. CLAUD W. BROWN.

FALL OF 1876.
Farm and Road Wagons.

OLD DOMINION AND Young America CIDER AND WINE MILLS.

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Montgomery's Celebrated
WHEAT FANS
AND
Magic Cockle Screens,

The only implement which will take the Partridge Pea, and Cockle out of Wheat,

Smith's Patent Straw Cutters,
Plow Castings.

For all the leading Plows, in use. Smooth, tough, and well fitting.

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Catalogues promptly mailed.

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We make Tobacco Shapes, Billets, Bands, Tins, Plates &c. &c., in the best manner and fully warrant all our work.

Correspondence solicited, and estimates for work promptly furnished.

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August 9.

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(Successors to TALBOTT & BROTHER.)
Shockoe Machine Works,
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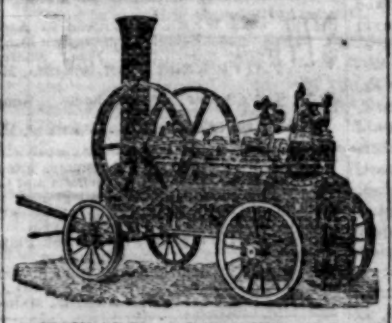

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Would call special attention to their extensive Stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Laces and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in this city.

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All orders amounting to $20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.
Feb. 23 1y.

Mrs. Mattie Taylor,
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
FARMERS' HALL.
HILLSBORO, N. C.

LADIES, MISSES and CHILDREN HATS and Spring Millinery. Just to hand Call at MRS. TAYLORS'.

If you can't be suited come to Mrs. Taylor's, she has just what you want or will furnish by Express no charge. Will receive weekly the latest novelties in Millinery Goods. Be sure to call.

MRS. MATTIE TAYLOR
April 5th.

THE GREAT SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF THE STATE IS LEVY BRO'S. DRY GOODS STORE.

Millions of dollars have been saved through the low prices which they offer their goods at.

Consummers of Dry Goods should remember that LEVY BROTHERS' have done more to keep down the prices of GOODS than the combined efforts of all other stores.

They now offer—
Handsome Grenadines, with silk flowers, at 12½ cents per yard worth 25c.;
Black Grenadines at 12, 16⅔, 25, 30c. and up to the best manufactured, all at extremely low prices;
White and Colored Mexican Grenadines at 50 and 40c. per yard worth 50 and 60c.;
Wash Poplins at 10, 12½c. per yard worth 12½, 16⅔ and 25c;
Ginghams at 10, 12½ and 16⅔c. per yard worth 12½, 16⅔ and 25c.;
Lace striped Muslin at 16⅔c. per yard worth 50c.;
White Corded Pique, 29 inches wide, at 12½c., worth 25c. per yard;
White Ruff, and Ecru Pique at 16⅔c. worth 33c per yard;
Black Alpaccas at 25, 30, 35c. and up to the best manufactured, all to be sold at extraordinarily low prices;
Victoria Lawn at 12½, 16⅔, 20 and 25c per yard—the best ever offered at these prices;
Swiss Muslin at 10, 12½, 15, 16⅔c. and up to 50c. per yard—the cheapest ever offered;
White and Colored Tartalans at all prices—some very low prices for covering picture-frames, gas-fixtures, &c.;
Hamburgh Net for Overskirts in all qualities;
Nottingham Lace Curtains at—a set for two windows;
Nottingham Laces for curtains at 15, 20, 25, 30c and up to $1 per yard—all very much below regular prices;
Marseilles Quilts at $3 and 4,50, reduced from $5 and $8;
Honey Comb Quilts, the largest size, at 85c; worth $1,50;
Crochet Quilts at $1,25 and $1,50 worth $2 and $3;
Window Shades of the latest styles at the lowest prices ever offered;
Curtain Cornices, Loops and Bands, in great variety;

READY MADE SUITS FOR LADIES.

The largest assortment ever offered (we are now supplied by five of the largest manufactories in New York);
Table Cloths, pure linen, two yards long, at $1 worth $1,50;
Table Damask, all pure linen, at 50, 60, 75c, $1 and $1,25 per yard—excellent goods for the price;
Fringed Napkins at 60c, 70c., $1 and $1,25 per dozen worth $1, 1,25 and 1,50;
Huckaback Towels at $1,25 1,50, 1,75, $2 and up to $9 per dozen;
Large Napkins at $1, 1,25, 1,50 and up to $6 per dozen—best goods ever offered for the money;
Linen Sheeting in all widths and qualities at bottom prices;
Sash Ribbons in great variety—all styles and qualities—from 30c. to $1,50 per yard;
Taffeta and Gros-Grain Ribbons, in all widths, colors and qualities;
Hamburgh Edgings and Insertings at 10, 15, 20, 25c and up to 50 per yard—in these goods you can make a saving of 50 per cent;
Pure Linen Handkerchiefs at 75c., $1, 1,25 and 1,50 per dozen—positive bargains;
Fans in great variety; also, a full assortment of FAN-CHAINS;
High Back Combs—the best assortment yet offered—from 20c. up to $1,25;
Wide Black Leather Belts of the latest styles;
Colgate's Soaps, Toilet Waters, Toilet Powder and Handkercoief Extracts;
Silk and Lace Ties and Scarfs in great variety, from the lowest prices up to the best manufactured;
Cotton Diaper at $1; 1,25 and $1,50 for a piece of ten yards worth $1,25; 1,75 and $2;
GENTLEMEN will find a full assortment of *Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Collars, Socks, Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Studs, Sleeve and Collar Buttons and other furnishing Goods.*
White and Colored Lisle-Thread and Silk Gloves in all qualities;
Hosiery for men, women and children in great variety;
Linen Collars and Cuffs for Ladies and gentlemen—some new styles;
Muslin Neck Ruffles at 20, 30, 35 and 40c. per dozen worth double the money;
White and Red Check Matting at 5, 20, 35 40, 45 and 50c. per yard;
Table Oil-Cloths, in great variety at reduced prices;
Satchels, Trunks, Valises, Lunch Baskets, and Shawl Straps;
Gentlemen Dress Shirts, of our own manufacture, made of Wamsutta Cotton and pure Irish Linen, at $1 and 1,25 each—the former price is without buttons and button holes; the latter is completely finished; has only to be laundried before wearing;
Good Note Paper at 35 per ream; Envelopes at 5oc; a box of 25c;
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Thousands of other bargains. Prompt attention given to orders. We have out one price, and that the lowest; and sell for cash only.

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SELECT
Boarding and Day School.
HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Thirty-Fifth session of the Misses Nash and Miss Kollock's School will open on Friday, 4th, August 1876.
Board and Tuition reduced to $165.
Circulars sent on application.

Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY.....SEPT. 15. 1876.

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SOMTHING MORE ABOUT DISTEMPER.

[From the Southern Planter and Farmer.]

I observe, in the columns of the July Planter, a communication from Colonel Frank G. Ruffin, giving a prescription for the cure of distemper, which I think must be what is called in this section, *scat mar rutia*. I refer to it from the fact that we have had a case on our place which has been effectually cured, and the remedies used may prove beneficial to some who have stock similarly affected. I will give the symptoms and then the prescription. The cow was first discoverd discharging from her nostrils, at times, very profusely, similar to that of distemper, water runing from the eyes, very stupid at times, and apparently blind, great inclination to hold her head down, disposed to lie down a great deal, and seemed to pay no attention to her calf or any other stock. I was not informed of her condition until the disease had taken such a hold upon her that I had no idea she would recover. However, I immediately procured a pair of phlemes and had her bled in the neck, taking from her between a quart and a half a gallon of blood, and gave her, once a day, a large tea-spoonful of pulverized sulphur, same of gunpowder, a handfull of salt, and about the same quantity of soot mixed thoroughly with a quart of corn meal. I found she began to improve immediately after bleeding. The eye on the side where she was bled recovered its natural brightness, but the other continued to be very seriously affected; I then had her bled on that side, taking from her not quite as much as I did the first time. In twenty-four hours her eye was perfectly natural, and I believe she is permanently cured. I think this the most speedy and effectual cure for the murrain that I have ever heard of I continued the use of the mixture for a week or two, given every two days.

Bedford county, Virginia.

A. G. Sinclair.

ASHES AS A PREVENTIVE OF RUST.

[From the Southern Planter and Farmer.]

As you request the experience of farmers on the above subject, I will give mine. Several years ago I had a piece of bottom land that I designed to sow in wheat. It had a good many large oak trees on it, all of which I succeeded in burning down and reducing to ashes where they fell. I then took a shovel and scattered the ashes right and left as far as I could throw them, taking up a small quantity at a time. The rust made its appearance about the usual time, and reduced the crop fully one-third; but where the ashes were scattered, although the amount was very small, the wheat was not injured at all. I also sowed a piece of very old land the same season that had been manured three years previously with barn-yard manure, which was thrown in piles as it was hauled to the field. This field was ruined by the rust, excepting the places where the piles of manure were thrown previous to scattering, which was not injured in the least. It is evident that the ashes in the one case, and the manure in the other, prevented the rust; but the same might not happen in all seasons, though it is my opinion that thorough drainage, good preparation of the soil, and the right kind of fertilizers, will laways insure a satisfactory yield, so far as rust is concerned.

Ashville, Alabama. M. H. Zellner.

EFFECT OF COLD ON THE FORMATION OF CREAM.

In a paper read at *Acadmie des Sciences* M. Tisserand states that when milk is submitted, soon after milking, to various temperatures from zero to 36 C. (32 to 96,8 F.), and the same temperature is kept up for twenty-four hours, the following results are obtained: (1.) The production of cream is rapid in proportion, as the temperature to which it has been exposed approaches zero. (2.) The volume of cream obtained is greatest when the milk has been exposed to the greatest cold. (3.) The production of butter is also greater. (4.) The skimmed milk, batter, and cheese of milk so treated are better. These facts show how erroneous are the ideas that prevail in France on the production of cream and butter, that milk intended to be skimmed should be kept at a temperature of 12 or 13 C; and not allowed to descend below this temperature, under the idea that the rising of the cream is thus favored.

COOKING STOCK FOOD.

D. P. Maxwell, of Millersburg, Ohio, states: To the general query—does cooking feed for stock pay for the investment and trouble? I would answer emphatically, it does. And this decision is sanctioned by all careful stockmen who have tested the matter. In my own varied experience I find there is a saving of twenty-five per cent. on all food, forty per cent. on much, fifty per cent on considerable. It is no mystery why stock do better on cooked food. It is more palatable, more easily digested, furnishes more aliment, and there is less waste in the way of excrement. I use Dailey's Food steamer and Evaporator manufactured at Cleveland, Ohio, and prefer it to any other I have tried.

TURPENTINE FOR 'CUT WORMS AND CROWS.

A correspondent of the *Tribune* says: 'Spirits of turpentine poured over seed corn before planting, and thoroughly mixed by stirring, so that all the seed shall be impregnated with it, is a specific for the terrible ravages of the cut-worm. I have never know it to fail in one instance. My own practice has been to put one quart of turpentine to a bushel of corn, or in that proportion, which is sufficient, and I have always thought corn came up two or three days quicker when thus treated. Besides, the scent of the turpentine, which be detected several weeks after planting, aids much in keeping crows at a distance.'

The following iz given as the comparative milk yield of the various breeds of cows: A native cow produces annually 2,794 pounds of milk; Jersey, 3,820; Ayrshire, 4,300, and American Holstein, 4,527. Taking the weight, nine hundred and fifty pounds, of native cows, they produce five times their weight in milk; Ayrshire, six and one-half; Jersey, four and one-half times, and Holstein five times.

Grapes.

The streets of Graham during the Court week were filled with wagons of fruit raised in the vicinity. Among other fruits, were delicious grapes. Several fine vineyards are now coming into good bearing, and the fresh fruit finds ready sale, or is converted into brandy or wine.

In this vicinity scarcely a beginning has been made Mr. H. P. Jones being the only one who has made the effort. He has about 470 vines, some of which bore this year for the first time. Climate, soil, and everything else invite to a spread of this industry so agreeable to every taste, and so tempting in its profits.

A little girl Reading, Pa; recently saw and old drunken man lying on a doorstep, the perspiration pouring off his face, and a crowd of children preparing to make fun of him. She took her little apron and wiped his face and then looked up so pitifully to the rest and made this remark: 'Oh, say, don't hurt him. *He's* somebody's grandpa."

A BEAUTIFUL SONG FOR ONLY THREE CENTS.

Whoever wants one of the sweetest songs that has been published for years should enclose a three cent stamp to LUDDEN & BATES' Southern Music House, Savannah, Ga; for a specimen copy of the SOUTHERN MUSICAL JOURNAL for August, containing the song "By the Sad Sounding Sea," the favorite "Black Key Polka Mazurka," and "Consolation," by Mendelssohn, besides a host of delightful Reading Matter. An examination of this valuable Magazine will convince any musician that the cheapest possible way to secure good music at a trifling cost is to remit $1.25 for the yearly subscription. Send for a copy and see if this is not the honest truth.

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THE SENTINEL FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The canvass now opening is the most important in which the people of North Carolina have been engaged since the momentous election of 1860. Upon its result depends the weal or woe of the State and Union.

The Raleigh Sentinel will, as ever, be in the front of the fight, sustaining fearlessly and faithfully the candidates of National Democratic party, and the action and nominees of the State Democratic Convention. To this we pledge the whole power and influence of a journal which, in the past, has done what it could to serve the interests, and preserve the rights and liberties, of the people of North Carolina.

In order that it may be within the means of every Democrat in the State to read the Raleigh Sentinel during the canvass, we have established the following campaign rates, free of postage and for country subscribers only, beginning this day and running to the 15th, of November, a period of four months:

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GILMORE & CO., Successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No FEES in Advance. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appearing to Inventions or Patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., for pamphlet of 60 pages.

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Contested Land Cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private Land Claims, Mining and Pre-Emption Claims and Homestead cases attended to. Land Scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at 1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with Bounty Land warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & co., for pamphlet of Instruction.

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Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & co., and a full reply, after examination; will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All Officers, Soldiers and Sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by GILMORE & Co. before the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, and the Southern Claims Commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & Co. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address GILMORE & CO.
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1846. THIRTIETH YEAR. 1876.

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2 copies, one year, $6.
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GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Charlotte.....	5.53 A M	2.15 P M
" Air Line June'n	6.12 "	2.40 "
" Salisbury	8.20 "	4.49 "
" Greensboro....	10.58 "	6.17 "
" Danville.....	1.26 P M	8.54 "
" Dundee.....	1.49 "	9.01 "
" Burkeville....	6.49 "	12.40 P M
Ar. at Richmond.	9.25 "	3.19 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXPRESS
Leave Richmond.	5.50 A M.	1.10 P. M.
" Burkville	9.09 "	3.54 "
" Dundee,	1.39 P M	8.07 "
" Danville	1.43 "	8.10 "
" Greensboro	4.35 "	10.55 "
" Salisbury,	7.01 "	12.32 A M
" Air-Line Jctn.	9.00 "	2.29 "
Ar. at Charlotte.	9.08 "	2.42 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.	GOING WEST. MAIL.
Leave Greensboro'	10.55 a. m.	Arr. 4 10 pm
" Co. Shops	12.08 P M	Lv 3.05 "
Arr. at Raleigh	3.38 p m	Ar. 11.25 "
Arr. at Goldsboro'	6.20 "	Lv 8.55 am

STATIONS.	Accommodation Train.
Leave Greensboro.	6.30 a m. Arr. 7.50 a m
" Co. Shops	11.30 " Lv. 4.05 a m
Arr. at Raleigh,	6.03 p m. Ar. 6.45 p m
" at Goldsboro,	11.30 " Lv 2.45 "

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
SALEM BRANCH.

Leave Greensboro	4.45 p. m.
Arrive at Salem	6.45 "
Leave Salem,	8.15 a. m.
Arrive at Greensboro,	10.15 "

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 11.20 a. m. connects at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities. Accommodation Train leaving Raleigh at 6.40 P M connects with Northern bound Train at Greensboro for Richmond and all points east. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Accommodation Train leaving Greensboro at 6.30 a m. connect at Goldsboro with Northern and Southern bound Trains on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad.

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